will yet learn this to hir cost."

ENEMY CONVERGING UPON ST. MIHIEL

Attack Upon American Sector in Weevre Possible.

By the Associated Press WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 7 (delayed).—Reports of Miniel selient have aroused discussion in the American Expeditionary forces as id, whether the enemy is planning an ac-sault in the Woovre.

From a tactical point of view the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, with its sharp salient, offers a logical place for a German attack. A drive through St. Mihiel to the southwest, it is considered, might have a triple object—the menacing of Bar-le-Duc, the outflanking of Verdun from the rear and the elimina-

even if the Germans decide it is useless to continue their efforts along the Marne and elect to hit the allied line at other places. The position of the railways and around St. Miniel is not known, but the salient there is being discussed as a gonethility not to be lost eight of.

EASTERN RUSSIA IN FEAR OF ENTENTE

Lithnanian Leader Tells Lansing Troops Would Be Opposed in Siberia.

vention in Russia through Siberia or otherwise would be exceedingly difficult because of the hostility of the population, and doubt not improve the ailled military situation, Secretary Lansing was told today by Dr. John Szlupas of the Lithuanian Central Committee, who returned recently from a stay of nearly a year in Russia.

Dr. Szlupas, who called on Mr. Lansing to ask American man and the committee of the Bernan peoples."

Still following the policy of belittling for the benefit of the German people.

domination.

"When I sailed from San Francisco
is 1917 to Russia the ship carried 200
revolutionaries." Dr. Salupaa said, "and
they have done their work so thoroughly
in conjunction with the German agents of their population. Siberia would be hostlie and buly the Japanese could put sufficient force there to maintain them-selves in military strength.

Goes Backward 1,000 Years.

"Meanwhile, Greater Russia, suffer-ing from famine and minor plagues of typhus, diphtheria and other diseases, is w as it was a thousand years ago. Power, are seeking the moral support of the United States in an endeavor to estab-lish themselves under modern forms of government into distinct nations." Hope for a complete victory over Ger-any is expressed in a communication

"The general meeting of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce, deeply conscious of the inestimable loss which has befallen us with the death of our prominent worker and co-member. Mr. Bummers, devoting such noble efforts in the great enterprise of strengthening the friendly relations between the peo-ple of the United States and Russia, is sending you. Mr. President, the assur-ance of our deepest devotion to the American people, our unlimited sym-pathy and esteem and wish for a comste victory over the militaristic caste

Relies Upon Allies' Aid.

"The Russian people, after being in-flicted with such serious wounds in such a tragic manner, temporarily paralyzing our country, firmly relies upon actual support from the Allies in an economical sanse, which may prove of special im-portance in the restoration of normal conditions of Russian life, for the re-construction of the power of Russia, so that she again may find herself in the ranks of her brave friends and allies in defence of the ideals of humanity, rightdefence of the ideals of humanity, right-sousness and liberty so roughly trampled

Siberian Rail Lines Show Especial Improvement.

mewhat, according to the report made the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet by N. Nevsky, Assistant Com-missioner of Raliroads. This is particu-farty true in Siberia, where coal and other fuel are being obtained more

The Assistant Commissioner said that about 80 per cent. of the locomotives are disabled. Cars showed a higher percentage and repair shops are unable to cope with the problem, owing to the lack of metal and parts.

In European Russia the railroads are congested with empty cars, the number on some lines reaching 10,000.

Although the Germans captured thousands of cars and several thousand locomotives. M. Nevsky said, Russia still had plenty. In 1917 Russia had 560,000 cars and more than 20,000 locomotives. The reduced rolling stock probably would not be felt greatly because of the reducnot be felt greatly because of the reduc-tion in Russian mileage from 45,000 to

BRITISH DOWN 19 FOE PLANES. Three of Their Own Lost in En-

counters Over the Lines. LONDON, June 8 .- Aerial operations by the British are described in an official statement issued to-night, as follows: In the air a good deal of observa-tion and photographic work was car-ried out by us on June 7. Bombing was active on both sides. We dropped twenty-three tons of bombs on rail-way junctions, airdromes and dumps beyond the German lines. Twelve machines were brought down by our airmen and seven were driven down out of control. We lost three machines.

BERLIN GREEDY FOR NEWS OF U-RAIDERS

Newspapers Abuse America and Wilson for Sending Armies to France

USE SLURS AND SARCASM

Bringing War Home to the United States," Keynote of German Editors.

By the Associated Press AMSTERDAM, June 8 .- News of the German U-boats' operations on the ing of Bar-le-Duc, the outflanking of Verdun from the rear and the alimination of the salient, which has its apex at Verdun.

For the moment, at least, perhaps permanently, the Allies have stopped the memy at the Marne. Many engagements of a tactical nature may be expected even it the Germans decide it is useless to confort for the steadily assembling amortion. comfort for the steadily assembling American hosts in France, which despite the abuse by the Garman papers of Premier Clemenceau for the inspiration for France he finds in the

The Cologne Gazette concludes a viotherefore only right and fair that we too make use of our war means and show the friends of humanity in their homeland what war looks like and what it means. Our U-boats first visited the Ambilican coasts for legitimate the American coasts for legitimate peaceful commerce. The North Ameri-cans may now feel the flat of the war

"They need not be surprised. He who sows the wind reaps the whiriwind even when he sits on the other side of the great herring pond, where he is under the delusion that he is safe from the

The Cologne Volks Zewung talks about "these who are prosecuting a starvation war against our wives and children having revealed to them off their own coasts the seriousness of war.

Still following the policy of defining for the benefit of the German people is America's moral support for the benefit of the German people is America's moral support for the value of American military help in the war, the correspondent of the Topes is seek to set up independent states. Zeifung devotes the whole of his latest despatch from headquarters to a scorn-ful depreciation of the part played by the Americans against the German of-

> Teuton Writer Slure Americans. Professing to summarize traces of

"We do not underestimate the American or any other enemy, for we know that we have to overcome every one at the cost of German blood in order to attain peace and free development of German strength. But when we read what the Paris and London press has hitherto achieved in glorification of American military help, and when we see what has come out of this in one of the Entente's most fateful hours, we are, after a great victory which has taken us over all the American batteries, ambulances, soldier's recuperation homes and picture post card denote to the Market of the Market of the Market of the Market of the Industrial in Tokio of the Chinese territory at such places as she may choose; that the pairs ahe may choose; that the pairs and argenals, and take control of the Chinese with a pany owning the Hochi Shimban, the client shimban shi

Russia while he was confined to Tobolsk, to take him to Sweden and thence to America, is reported in German newspapers received here. According to the accounts published the chief conspirator was Prince Paul Dolgorouki, grand marshal of the imperial Russian court under Emperor Nicholas, who placed \$00,000 rubles at his disposal with which to bribe all the members of his guard. The plot falled, the newspapers say, owing to RUSSIAN ROADS BETTER plot falled, the newspapers say, owing to the indiscretion of a servant, who divulged the plans.

A despatch from Petrograd to London By the Associated Press.

Moscow, June 2 (delayed).—The railfoad situation in Russia has improved one of their daughters, was removed from Tobolsk to Ekaterinburg in conse-quence of the discovery of a peasant conspiracy to assist in his cecape. Alexia Romanoff, the former heir apparent, re-mained at Tobolsk owing to ill health, the despatch added.

60 WAR WORKERS KNIGHTED. British Leaders.

London, June 8.—Sixty lenders in war work of various kinds are made Knights of the newly established Order of the British Empire as part of the King's birthday honors, the first list of which will be issued Monday. They include Shirley Benn, M. P. for Plymouth and chairman of the Belgian Relief Committee; Harry E. V. Brittain, one of the founders of the Pligrim Society and for some years an active promoter of Anglo. American relations; Henry Japp of the British War Mission to the United States; Col Athert Stern, llaison officer of the British and American camp departments, and Hall Caine, author.

Viscountess Harcourt is one of the seven Dames of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United States is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United Sir Charles B. Gordon of the British War Mission to the United Sir Charles B. Gordon of the Chinese arm and the Chinese Cachanged March 25 between the Minister of Forcign African Charles and the Chinese Cachanged March 25

is made a Knight of the Grand Cross the Order.

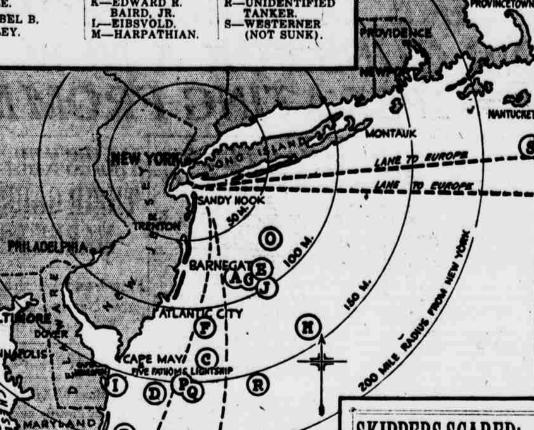
Trap 11 Germans In Porto Rico. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 8.—Eleven Germans, including F. Schomberg, the Swedish Consul, and Hanks Kupfer, rep-resentative of a United States commercial agency, were arrested on Presi-dential warrants last night at the order of Gov. Yager. Police have been sta-tioned at the homes of enemy aliens throughout the island as a precaution against possible attacks.

Where Ships Were Attacked by U-Boats Off Atlantic Coast

A-EDNA: B-HATTIE DUNN. C-WINNECONNE. D-HAUPPAUGE E-EDWARD H.

G—JACOB H. HASKELL. H—CAROLINA. I—HERBERT L. PRATT. K-EDWARD R. BAIRD, JR. -ISABEL B.

N-VINLAND. O-SAMUEL C. MENGEL. P—DESSAUSS.
Q—SAMUEL W.
HATHAWAY.
R—UNIDENTIFIED
TANKER.
S—WESTERNER



JAPANESE DRIVE

NORFOLI

Continued from First Page

in the captured region, all he thinks than as a military expedition, its success fit to inform his readers about is the destruction or capture of three Americans the capture of the Russian provinces than as a military expedition, its success than as a military expedition. can armored motorcars, the capture of a number of new heavy batteries of American manufacture, American shells and American rubber, and then concludes:

American rubber, and then concludes:

American rubber, and then concludes:

many is expressed in a communication received by President Wilson to-day from the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce at Moscow. The Chamber of composed of leading Russian and American Sandy of the Marrie, Justinosoposed of leading Russian and American Sandy over it."

The policy of sending U-boats to raid believe the rumors of the probable fall of the operation of the policy of sending U-boats to raid believe the rumors of the probable fall of the operation of the policy of sending U-boats to raid believe the rumors of the probable fall of the operation operation of the operation operation of the operation operation

serious political strike.
Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambas-sador, conferred yesterday with Foreign Minister Baifour. It is understood that

the discussion had a bearing on the Rus-sian situation.

DENIES DOMINATION. Japan Asserts New Pact With China la for Defence Only.

By the Associated Press. Tokio, June 8 --- An official statement issued by the Japanese Government ex-planatory of the Chino-Japanese milltary agreement asserts this agreement relates only to cooperation by the two nations in defence of the peace and welfare of the Far East, and explicity denies rumors to the contrary. The text of the explanatory statement, which accompanied the notes exchanged be-

tween the two Governments, reads:
"Having regard to the steady penetra-tion of hostile influence into Russian territory, jeopardizing the peace and welfare of the Far East, and recognizing the imperative necessity of cooperation between Japan and China adequately to meet fne exigencies of the case, the Gov-ernments of the two countries after a



signed May 16, and the other relating to the navy May 19. These agreements embody only the concrete arrangements TO CRUSH TURKS as to the manner and conditions under which the armies and navies of the two countries are to cooperate in the common defence against the enemy on the basis of the above mentioned notes ex-

changed March 25

no provisions other than those pertain-"Currency has been given to various" Officers of the steamship reporter rumors, alleging that the agreements that they were 110 miles astern of the contain, for instance, such stipulations as that the Chinese expedition is to be under Japanese command; that Japan may construct forts in Chinese territory

shipping on the American coast has believe the rumors of the probable fall shipping on the American coast has or critices in Germany. This attitude is revealed in a telegram from Berlin to the Cologne Garcite, in which the newspaper's correspondent believes it necessary to try to combat objections to this particular submarine campaign. These objections, he assumes, are hased on the view that the war spirit and fury of the Americans are likely to be increased by such raids.

SERVANT BETRAYED PLOT TO FREE CZAR

According to German Story Romanoff Was to Come Here.

Amstradam, June 8.—The discovery of a plot to free the former Emperor of a plot to free the former Emperor of a faustia while he was confined to Tobolisk, to take him to Sweden and thence to America, is reported in German newspa.

cargo space enables them to bring back to Germany valuable materials which are totally lacking there."

Wins Sir Gilbert Parker's Seat.

edness is protection.

Send for our interesting book, The Sport Alluring for men, or Diana of the Traps for

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

SKIPPERS SCARED: NO MORE SINKINGS Continued from First Page.

"Thank God! Yankee land again! The vessel that raced back to p more than vessels in the port of New tention of striking on this side, and several vessels, contrary to the practice previously in vogue, are being armed not only aft, but forward as well. The not only aft, but forward as well. The was part of the everyday routine and vessel that turned back was carrying there was not the slightest flurry any-

arrived at an Atlantic port last night reported that a wireless message had been received from an Anchor Line steamer 800 miles off the New England const last Wednesday that a submarine Whether the Anchor liner was attacke

was not known.
Officers of Anchor liner when the message was picked up. For the remainder of the run extra lookouts were stationed, but they saw nothing of U-boats.

been able to keep out of gun range of the submersibles. The transport was small one, carrying freight only, and therefore mounted no guns, it was ex-

help, showed their smoke on the horizon The transport was coming up the At-A destroyer returning to an Atlantic

port ahead of time gave rise to a report that a submarine had been engaged. Another rumor had it sunk. Neither could be confirmed.

SURVIVORS COMING HERE

Vinland's Crew Shipped From Cape May to New York. CAPE MAY, June 8 .- The nineteen sur

vivors of the Norwegian steamship Vin-land, sunk last Wednesday by a Ger-man submarine sixty-five miles off the Virginia Capes, left the Government Naval Station here late to-day for New York. All of the survivors were members of the Vinland's crew and none of them speaks English. No one was allowed to see them until they emerged from the barracks and rushed aboard

London, June 8.—Sir Gilbert Parker's seat as a member of Parliament for Gravesend, which he resigned recently after having held it for eighteen years, will be filled by Richardson, a Coalition candidate, who at the bye-election held at Gravesend yesterday polled a vote of 1,312, against 1,106 for Davis, independent Coalitionist, and 552 for Hinkley, independent Laborite.

The rain.

It was learned, however, that when the Vinland was attacked Wednesday ovening the commander of the U-boat gave the crew half an hour to get off and then bombed the ship, sending it to the bottom. The men, all of whom are Norweglants or Swedes, drifted about in a small boat nearly forty-eight hours before they were picked up by an American destroyer.

DU PONT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES CLEENING

Be Chums With a Gun

targets. Combine patriotism, pleas-

ure, preparedness and protection. Try,

Trapshooting

gun. Go cut to the gun club. Meet the

There is no better gun practice than trapshooting. Get acquainted with firearms—be "at ease" with a gun. Prepar-

The Patriotic Sport
It's good for every man or woman. Sustain America's old-time skill with the

They'll be glad to welcome and

Learn to shoot. Practice on moving

DRIVES OFF U-BOATS

American Soldiers and Red Cross Workers Menaced by Attack in Danger Zone.

TROOPSHIP CONVOY

I. S. VESSELS ALL ESCAPI

Priest Tells of Depth Bombs and Guns' Activity After First Alarm.

LONDON, June 8 .- German submarines ere folled in their attempts against convoy, which included ships carrying American troops and American Re Cross workers, according to the Rev Father Joseph Wareing of Baltimore one of the Red Cross party and who arrived in London yesterday. The protecting destroyers got into action quickly on two occasions last Sunday, but Father Wareing did not know whether any submarines had been sunk. Father Wareing, who had a trying experience after the torpedoing of the Brit-ish steamship Laconia in February, 1917, said:

"Soon after we reached the danger zone our convoy was attacked by Ger-man submarines and for a few min-utes I thought I was in for another ex-perience of the same kind as I had on the Laconia. The exact number of enast two were seen. "We had a lively escort of British de-

stroyer; however, and they were on the trail of the periscope likt a fiash. Guns and depth charges began popping like giant firecrackers on the Fourth of July. Fifteen depth charges were dropped into

Ships Escaped the Attacks.

"Whether any submarines were sunk I cannot say, for we were on a fast ship and enveloped in smoke, but I know we did not lose a single ship. Our convoy carried a large number of American troops—I cannot tell you how many.

"When the first slarm was sounded for the passengers to go to their lifeboat stations late on Sunday afternoon I was in my stateroom. Word was passed in my stateroom. Word was passed around that enemy submarines had been

"I had no sooner reached my station than depth charges began to explode, shaking our ship. After a few minutes of anxious waiting at the lifeboat stations we received the signal:

"The enemy has been beaten off.

"Discipline on board was superb. The troops behaved as if a submarine attack

there was not the slightest flurry any-where on board. For coolness in time of emergency I do not think you can beat these young Americans. Their nerves are like steel.

"Two hours later on the same day while I was preparing for dinner an-other alarm was sounded and almost simultaneously the destroyers began dropping depth charges. One landed within 500 yards of our ship and gave it a good shaking.
"At no time during either attack did I see a periscope or the track of a tor-

When the first alarm was sounded I nees, for the alarm bell brought back to my mind with great vividness my Laco-nia experience, when I suffered considfrom exposure. As I burried on deck. I think almost every detail of to ne those awful hours which followed the Laconia sinking came back to my mind like a moving picture and it was several them.

After the sinking of the Laconia After the sinking of the Naveling was February 25, 1917, Father Wareing was in the same lifeboat with Mrs. Mary E. Hoy of Chicago and her daughter, Miss Idisabeth Hoy. Mrs. Hoy and her daughter died of exposure and were bur-

daughter died of exposure and we's outied at sea.

Among the other members of the Red
Cross party were Prof. Dexter of Panams. Prof. Whitford Shelton of the University of Pittaburg. the Rev. William
Colton of Tarrytown, the Rev. Robert
Coupland of New Orleans, the Rev.
James Conover of East Greenwich, R.
L. and Elton Clark of Boston.

URGES MEASURES TO PROTECT PARIS

Socialist Wants Committee to Guard Against Possi-

Paris, June 8.—In an article in the Hatin dealing with the recent appoint-ment of the Paris Committee of De-fence Frederic Brunet, a Socialist Dep-

uty, says:
"By another drive, made without regard to merifices, the Germans, if they did not enter Paris, perhaps could ap-proach near enough to hold the capital under the fire of long range guns, not, as now, for an intermittent

M. Brunet highly approves the forma tion of the committee. "Even the most unlikely, the most extreme possibilities ought to be considered," he says, "until American contingents can turn the scale of effectives in our favor. Although I am convinced that our armies will keep the enemy far enough from the capital
to prevent the horrors of an intensive
bombardment, all measures should be
taken to fortify the defence and insure
the safety of the aged and the children.
"Paris cannot be abandoned. It must
be defended with energy, for it is a supreme retreat where the fate of the country might be decided, and everything ought to be subordinated to its preserva-

tion. So long as Germany seeks to impose domination by force no peace is possible and but one duty is imposed upon us—to fight and conquer." t is to defend the Paris area, will no only study plans to meet the threat o invasion, which is regarded as improbable, but will deal with the problems caused by night air raids and the long range bombardment, says a Havas Agency review of the committee's work

which summarizes the newspaper com sideration the question of the morale of the population, with the confident assumption that while the enemy can strike at he cannot break down the resolution or courage of the people.

This morning the long range bombard-after midnight on the morning of May the population, with the confident asstrike at he cannot break down the resolution or courage of the people. ment of the Paris region was resumed.

John Callahan, 44, living in Yonkers, fell beneath a street roller when at work repairing the street at Hunts avenue, The Bronx, yesterday, and both legs were crushed. They were amputated above the knee in Lincoln Hospital.

Interned Allens to Make Roads. TAMPA, Fig., June 8.-Employment of to nearby aviation fields is probable

ALLIES GAIN MORE ON MARNE FRONT

Continued from First Page progress in the region of Veuilly la Poterie and Bussiares and penetrated the village of Eloup(?). The enemy tried to check the ad-vance which we made yesterday at Chesy and Dammard, launching violent counter attacks in this region Our troops broke down all the attacks of the enemy, who suffered heavy losses. We have maintained all our gains.

FRENCH (DAY)—South of the Aisne there was great artillery ac-tivity, notably in the region of Fave-rolles. Southeast of Ambleny the French improved their positions dur-ing the night. South of the Ource

they continued their pressure and real-ized new progress.

The French have carried their lines as far as the western outskirts of Dammard and east of Cheny and more than a kilometre north of Veuilly la Poterie. They have taken about fift;

Further south the Germans made two violent attacks against positions reconquered by the French on the front from Bourseches to Le Thiolet The French broke these assaults and the enemy suffered heavy losses with-out obtaining any advantage. GERMAN (NIGHT)—The situation

remains unchanged.

GERMAN (DAY)—Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht-Artillery firing and reconnoitring engagements revived in-

reconnoitring engagements revived in-termittently.

Army of the German Crown Prince

Renewed enemy attacks northwest
of Chateau Thierry and counter at-tacks to recover the line lost on the

Ardre brought him unimportant gains of territory. Several attacks by French, American and British regi-ments broke down with heavy losses. On the rest of the front the situa-

BRITISH WIGHT)-We raided the enemy's trenches last night south of Arras and inflicted casualties on his Early this morning French troops

carried out a successful minor enter-prise east of Dickebusch Lake and BRITISH (DAY)—We captured a few prisoners last night in a success-ful raid in the neighborhood of Huiand captured a machine gun.

The hostile artillary has been active north of Albert and southeast of Arras HOW THE BATTLE BEGAN

LONDON, June 8 .- Reuter's corr spondent at French headquarters telegraphs a letter written by a German officer giving a striking picture of the opening of the recent battle from the German viewpoint. It reads: "On May 25 we had already marches

27 we arrived on the road just behind the first line. There was no sleep for me, for a creeping barrage opened from 3,000 guns. The earth trembled and the moonlight was obscured by clouds vapor from the smoke shells. "The infantry attack began at

o'clock and fifteen minutes afterway we passed the wire entanglements an were bursting into the enemy positions At the end of two hours we had foug our way through the enemy positions to the Chemin des Dames, opening a passage for the artillery? by evening we pursuit. Among the prisoners were Bri ish, Italians, Americans and Arabs.

Number 5 of a Series of Labor Conservation Chats.

Avoid Having Your Telephone Moved Unless it is Absolutely Necessary

DURING AN AVERAGE MONTH we move approximately 13,000 telephones from one point to another within a building or from one point to another within a room.

ONE THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE MEN of our Plant Department, formerly engaged in installing and moving telephones and work incidental thereto, are now in the military service of our country and others are constantly being called to the colors.

UNDER THESE CONDITIONS the employees who must remain at their posts are rendering a patriotic service of great importance in handling the increasing demands for war-time service.

T IS IMPERATIVE, therefore, during the period of the war, that all unnecessary moving of telephones from one point to another within buildings or within offices, be avoided.

BEFORE YOU REQUEST that your telephone be moved, will you please consider whether it cannot be left in its present location without material inconvenience to you.

Y OU CAN HELP to conserve labor for the all-important work of furnishing telephone service for the Government and essential war industries, if you will

Avoid having your telephone moved unless it is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY





TELEPHONE CO.

Save for Victory-Buy W. S. S.